

Abstract

A method for detecting a side collision, in which either temperature or pressure sensors are provided for detecting an adiabatic increase in pressure or temperature. The signals of these sensors are filtered with a low pass filter and then, as a function of a signal of a sensitivity block, checking of the signal for various criteria is initiated. Besides the pure temperature and pressure signals, these criteria include checks of the first and second derivative of the signal as a function of time.

(Figure 2)